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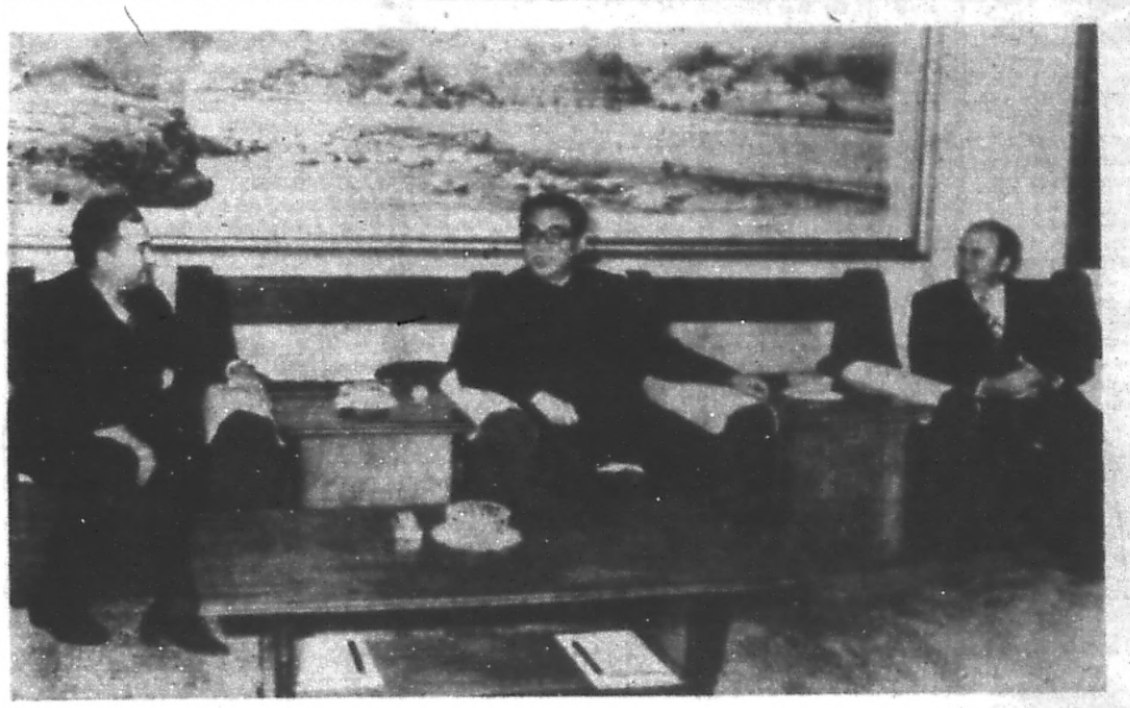


President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Romanian Gov't Delegation

PYONGYANG, Dec. 9 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted on Dec. 8 an audience to Comrade Paul Niculescumizil, Member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and vice-Premier of the Government, who is heading the government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic on visit to our country to attend the 6th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and Comrade Kong Jin Tae, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, were on hand.

Dumitru Popa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, was also present.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guest to our country and had a conversation in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the guest courteously conveyed the friendly greetings of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, to the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the guest to convey his warm greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

◀ President Kim Il Sung received on Dec. 8 the head of the government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Sends 61st Educational Aid Fund to Koreans Here

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung authorized the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send the 61st instalment of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan.

At the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent 613,350,000 yen of educational aid fund and stipends in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who brightly illumines the road ahead of the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and the democratic, national education and takes deep care of the youth and children in Japan has shown such great solicitude and benevolence as sending a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 20,641,605,533 yen in Japanese currency in 61 instalments to this date.

The huge educational aid fund and stipends remitted by the great leader again this time will immensely encourage the Chongryun functionaries and the compatriots in Japan who, holding aloft the fatherly leader's great Juche-oriented educational idea and his idea of education for overseas compatriots, are endeavouring to firmly establish the Juche world outlook among the students, further strengthen education in socialist patriotism, constantly expand the ranks of students through a vigorous "movement for finding out Koreans" and further develop and promote the democratic, national education.

Presidential Gift Sent to Mauritania

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to the Mauritanian people.

A grand commissioning ceremony of the Nouakchott Women and Children's Dress Factory, a gift sent by the great leader, was held on the spot on November 26, according to a report from Nouakchott.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Fluttering side by side here and there at the meeting place were the flags of our country and Mauritania.

Present at the ceremony were the Mauritanian President and his wife, the President of the National Assembly, members of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party, ministers of state and ministers and other personages concerned.

Attending it were the government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Chong Jun Gi, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and the Ambassador, and staffers, of the DPRK Embassy in Nouakchott, the delegations of many foreign countries which were visiting Mauritania to attend the Mauritanian independence day celebrations and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Nouakchott.

The ceremony was addressed by the DPRK Ambassador and Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Minister of State for the National Economy of Mauritania.

In his speech Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi said:

This factory, a gift sent by respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung to the Mauritanian people, will greatly help toward implementing the policy of our party and ensuring the prosperity and development of the country. This factory is a symbol of the friendship between our two countries. It is a fine fruit of the development of the cooperative relations between the two Governments and peoples. Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend most heartfelt thanks to respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The Mauritanian President and his wife cut the tape and saw round the factory.

Chileans Hold Juche Forum in Algeria

PYONGYANG, Dec. 8 (KCNA)—The members of the "group for study of the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans in Algeria recently held a seminar on "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," an immortal classic work of the great leader, according to a report from Algiers.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea which is a party of a new Juche type.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the seminar amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The chief and members of the study group spoke at the seminar.

Speaking at the seminar, the chief of the study group said that clarified in the work of the great leader are the great vitality and correctness of the Juche idea and revolutionary theories and policies based on the Juche idea.

He went on:

Many ideological trends appeared in the course of the development of world history. But there has never been an idea evolved and analysed with man as the central factor.

The revolutionary idea founded by President Kim Il Sung, the Juche idea based on an entirely new philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything is the pinnacle of human thought, the only guiding principle of the revolutionary struggle and construction work and the most powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for national liberation, class liberation and human liberation.

Referring to the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, put forward by the great leader, the speaker continued:

In the work President Kim Il Sung taught that the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system and they are the tasks of the continued revolution to be carried on until communism has been built.

I was immensely moved by the great leader's scientific perspicacity and far-sightedness on the continued revolution and his brilliant leadership of the revolution and construction.

In particular, President Kim Il Sung clarified that the ideological revolution is the most important one among the three revolutions, that the technical revolution is not a mere technical, practical task but an important political task whose essence is to free the working people from heavy labour and eliminate the fundamental differences in labour and that the most important goal of the cultural revolution is to intellectualize the whole of society.

This is an entirely new classic exposition and unique analysis.

Such unique exposition could be given only by President Kim Il Sung who founded the great Juche idea and has further developed and enriched it through practice.

Indeed, President Kim Il Sung indicated the most correct and straight way for us Chilean people and all other peoples of the world to achieve national and class liberation and win victory in the struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialism.

A member of the study group who spoke next expressed full support and solidarity with the basic policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and all his proposals for its implementation.

He stressed:

While studying the work, we shouted repeatedly "Long live President Kim Il Sung!"

Respected President Kim Il Sung, pointing to the basic policy of national reunification, clearly taught once again in the work:

"The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle."

If the U.S. imperialists truly want the reunification of Korea and peace in Asia, they must immediately disband the "United Nations Command" in south Korea, withdraw forthwith, taking along their aggression troops and weapons, and agree to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

And the south Korean authorities must refrain from partaking in the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, their master, stop at once persisting in national split and confrontation and the "two Koreas" plot and take the road of national unity and reunification.

Another member of the study group who spoke at the seminar said:

In the work respected President Kim Il Sung gave a brilliant analysis of the main trend of our era advocating independence, the position and the role of the third world in the development of history and the tasks of the third world countries.

Indeed, the historic report of the great leader, "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," is a programmatic document and an inspiring banner which will imbue the world revolutionary people with the firm conviction of victory and indomitable fighting spirit and serve as a guiding principle for them in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle and in the struggle for building a new society.

After the speeches, all the members of the "group for study of the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" who attended the seminar rose and loudly shouted again and again "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" unable to repress their infinite reverence for the great leader who founded the immortal Juche idea and illumines the road of the revolutionary struggle for the world people.

Seoul Students Attempted Nationwide Resistance But Rounded Up

It was reported on Dec. 8 that a plan for an anti-"government" student uprising was exposed in the middle of November in Seoul before it was carried out and that a large number of students were arrested.

Aochi Shin, a representative of the Japan-South Korea Solidarity and Liaison Council, said at a press conference on Dec. 8 that it could be called a "third case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy." He showed handbills distributed in a student demonstration, which said, "Let's Hold Aloft the Banner of Democracy, Nation and Reunification!" (Full text, on Page 3)

According to information received by the Liaison Council from a reliable source in south Korea, strikes and demonstrations against the nation-splitting manoeuvres and fascist repressive policy of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang were scheduled to be held on Nov. 19 in various universities in Seoul, including Seoul University, Aochi said.

As the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were gripped in extreme unrest and fear because of the rising anti-fascist democratic struggle of the south Korean people and of rapid developments in the Indochinese situation, they were making desperate efforts to intensify fascist suppression under the signboard "all power for security." In this situation the patriotic youths and students tightened mutual ties and were making a plan for the overthrow of the present colonial, military, fascist rule with a serious people's uprising, Aochi said.

But they were obliged to move up the date to Nov. 18 as it was learned that their plans for strikes and demonstrations had leaked out. Their plans could not be carried out because riot police had been called out, Aochi said.

As far as it is known, 32 students of Seoul, Yonse and Koryo Universities were arrested. Because of strict censorship, however, these facts about the arrest were not reported within south Korea, he added.

Handbills distributed at that time were mimeographed on scratch paper.

It bitterly attacked the Pak Jung Hi "government" and called for north-south Korean reunification. It also criticized the United States.

Three days later, on Nov. 22, the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" announced the arrest of 21, including Korean students from Japan.

Aochi said that he believed south Korean police were trying to tie the two incidents together.

These developments clearly show that the powerful struggle of the south Korean people demanding the democratization of the south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will be not obstructed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal suppression.

The Liaison Council and about 30 other organizations are planning various meetings to discuss Japan-south Korea relations in the 10 years after the conclusion of the "Japan-south Korea treaty."

Students of Seoul University staged anti-"government" demonstration in October, 1973 on campus carrying a placard saying "Monopoly of political powers or enslavement of people."

Rodong Sinmun: Reunification Needs Nat'l United Front

PYONGYANG, Dec. 8 (KCNA)—To form a national united front for the whole country under the banner of national reunification is a lofty duty assumed by our people before the country and the nation and an urgent task which brooks no further delay.

Unity and collaboration based on a national united front are the only road of reunification and patriotism.

So says Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) in an article headlined "Formation of National United Front for the Whole Country Is Major Guarantee for Achieving National Reunification."

The article quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Reunifying the country is an undertaking for the good of the whole nation, and a national task feasible only when the whole nation unites efforts and struggles for it in firm unity. The formation of a broad national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is a major guarantee for the country's independent, peaceful reunification."

The article goes on:

The question of national reunification is, in essence, a question of taking back the territory and people wrested by foreign imperialists and restoring national sovereignty throughout the country; it is a question related to the vital interests of the entire people in the north and the south of Korea.

To put an end to the split and attain reunification is an undertaking for the good of the nation because it is one for terminating the colonial rule of the United States over south Korea and achieving the complete independence, sovereignty and prosperity of our country.

Therefore, the historic cause of national reunification can be realized only by uniting the efforts of the nation throughout the country.

Furthermore, it is an important guarantee for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to pool the strength of the patriotic people of all strata.

Reunifying the country on an independent principle in a peaceful way means solving the reunification question by the Korean people themselves in conformity with the will and desire of our people free from any outside interference.

In order to repulse the outside interference and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification, it is imperative to curb and smash the aggressive, belligerent and splitting manoeuvres of the foreign forces of aggression who are obstructing the reunification of our country and trying to perpetuate their colonial rule over south Korea and of the treacherous forces who are ushering in the foreign forces and seeking personal wealth and pleasure clinging to the former's sleeves.

When a united front based on great national unity is formed throughout the country, this historic task will be successfully carried out.

Pointing to the possibility for the communists in the northern half and the nationalists in south Korea to unite and collaborate in the struggle for national reunification, the article goes on:

The differences in ideologies, ideals and religious beliefs cannot be a barrier to the unity of the people of all strata who love the country and the nation in the struggle for national reunification. In the question of national reunification, there is no contradiction among our people who aspire after independence.

The country and the nation come first. Ideologies and ideals are secondary.

Our people are a people with great capacity of unity and strong fighting will who united their strength in the struggle against foreign invaders and for saving the country and the nation and are a resourceful nation with a patriotic tradition established in winning great victory with the united strength of the whole nation.

To respect and trust each other is the precondition for unity and collaboration, and to make efforts to find common denominators instead of differences is an important demand for unity and collaboration, the article notes, and stresses:

For national unity and reunification the "anti-communist" policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea and its machinations of "confrontation," "competition" and "co-existence" against the northern half of the Republic must be smashed.

The article says:

The south Korean authorities must stop the "anti-communist" clamouring against the northern half of the Republic, repeal all the "laws opposing communism" and refrain from suppressing the communists and patriots in south Korea and change the "anti-communist" policy to the policy of alliance with communism.

The article stresses:

The policy of forming a national united front on the principle of great national unity put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an outstanding policy for achieving the country's reunification with the internal forces of the nation by uniting all the patriotic forces; it brightly indicates the road to sovereignty, national independence and prosperity.

In accordance with the policy laid down by the great leader, the Korean people will unite firmly under the banner of national reunification and certainly realize the just national cause.

Socialist Economic Achievements

The Six-Year Plan was successfully fulfilled in four years and eight months in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and the firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism."

18.4% Growth Rate

The gross annual industrial output value had risen 2.2 times the 1970 mark as of the end of August 1975, the average annual growth rate of industrial output reached 18.4 per cent far surpassing the 14 per cent envisaged in the Six-Year Plan during the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the six-year target of grain (7 million tons) was hit two years ahead of the set time, an army of intellectuals one million strong has been trained....

These figures are indicative of the height of the economic development of Chollima Korea.

The industry is now leaping to a new, higher eminence.

In the period of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, the inner structure of each domain of the industry has been furnished more thoroughly. The raw material, fuel and power bases of industry have been expanded and consolidated qualitatively, with the result that our industry has laid more stout roots in its own raw material resources.

By the end of August 1975, the output of electric power had shown a rise of 1.7 times, coal 1.8 times, pig iron and granulated iron 1.7 times, steel 1.5 times, chemical fertilizers 2 times, machine tools 2.4 times, cement 1.7 times, textiles 1.8 times and aquatic products 1.5 times as against the 1970 figures.

With the commissioning of 1,055 modern factories and many workshops during the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the heavy industrial bases have been immensely e panded and our country has reached a new, higher level in the production of industrial goods of decisive importance in the development of productive forces and in the improvement of the people's livelihood.

Our Juche-based industry has entered a high stage of technical development.

Our factories produce special machine tools, large and simple-purpose machine, modern mining machines and sets of large plants.

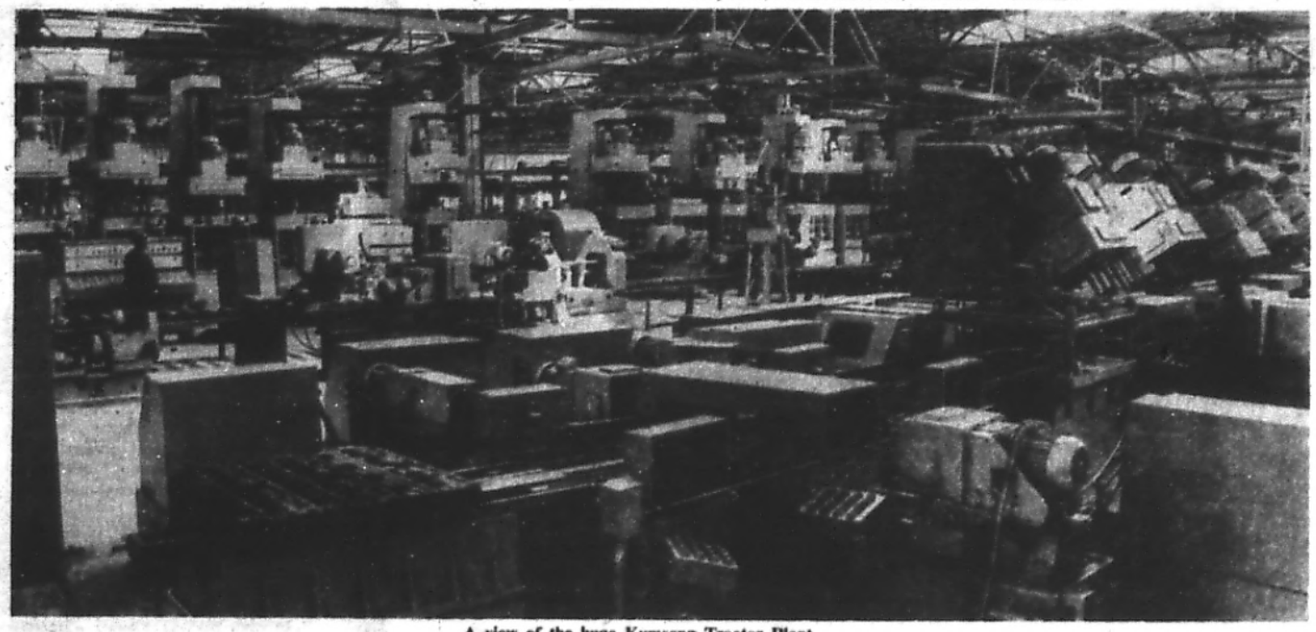
The large-scale long distance belt conveyer transport line of the Unryul Mine, the 98 kilometre large-scale long distance concentrated ore transport pipeline between Musan and Chongjin, the biggest of its kind in the word, the 300 h.p. bulldozer, 10 cubic metre excavator, 2,500 h.p. medium-speed engine, 3,000 h.p. high-speed engine, 50,000 kw generator, 200,000 kva transformer, 2,500 h.p. diesel locomotive 100 ton truck, 18 metre turning lathe, 20 metre lathe, 20,000 ton cargo ship— these are proud products attesting to the high stage of the technical development of our industry.

Taking model from the industrial T.V. and automation of production processes introduced by the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, iron works, steel plants, cement factories, chemical factories and many other industrial establishments have widely applied semi-automation, automation and remote control to production.

In the flames of the technical revolution, the difference between heavy and light labour has been diminished considerably, heat-affected and harmful labour has been removed in the main and the material and technical foundation of industry has been consolidated still more. Thus, the looks of the Juche-based industry have been completely changed and its might has been further increased.

During the "70-day battle" last year waged under the guidance of the Central Committee of the Party, the industrial output increased 1.7 times and this year witnessed an increase of 25 per cent above last year.

Korea's industry which is making a leaping development will in the next perspective plan period produce 12 million tons of steel, 1 million tons of nonferrous metal, 100 million tons of coal, 50,000 million kwh of electricity, 20 million tons of cement, 5 million tons of machinery, 5 million tons of aquatic products and 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers.



A view of the huge Kumsong Tractor Plant

Per Capita Share: 30M. Textile

Notable in the development of the industry is a new advance made in the field of light industry.

The target of textile production set in the Six-Year Plan was attained almost two years ahead of schedule. As of the end of August this year, the output of underwear had increased 1.5 times and sweaters and jackets 5.6 times compared with 1970. In the same period the output value of daily necessaries grew 2 times and foodstuffs 2.4 times.

Our light industry has developed into a modern industry with a modern textile industry capable of producing annually 600 million metres of high quality fabrics, foodstuff industry, daily necessaries industry and all other production branches, which fully meets increasing demands of the working people for consumer goods on its own.

Today the Pyongyang Textile Mills, the Sariwon Textile Mill, the Hamhung Woolen Mill and other modern textile mills built in the capital and local areas are producing various kinds of high quality fabrics whose annual output is enough to share 30 metres for every person.

Many daily necessaries factories equipped with modern technique have also been built up and the living necessities workshops organized at the centrally-controlled industrial enterprises and daily necessaries branch factories and home workteams set up in various places.

Our daily necessaries industry relying on its firm raw material base produces in large quantities tens of thousands of kinds of goods for cultural and daily use including ironware, electric appliances, wood and plastic products, porcelainware, glassware and miscellaneous goods.

The base of foodstuff industry has been consolidated with the building of mechanized and automated foodstuff factories in all parts of our country.

Ten cold-storage factories, cornstarch factories and riced-corn mills have been built in recent years.

Our people are fully supplied with staple and non-staple foodstuffs and nutritious foodstuffs and women are being freed from the burdens of household chores.

The development of our modern light industry relies on our own solid raw material bases.

The raw material bases of light industry producing agricultural and marine products and natural raw materials in reliance upon the diversified rural economy and the effective utilization of mountains and seas have been firmly laid and the bases for the industrial production of chemical materials including chemical fibres and synthetic resin, processed metals and timber to be used as raw materials of light industry have also been built in accordance with the Party's policy of solving raw materials of light industry by an industrial method.

The February 8 Vinalon Complex with an annual production capacity of 50,000 tons and the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill with an annual production capacity of 30,000 tons and other large chemical fibre centres have been built or are being newly built or expanded.

In our country the geographical distribution of light industry has been radically changed by developing the large-scale central industry along with the medium- and small-scale local industry in the production of mass consumption goods.

In all cities and counties of the country there are general local industrial factories with textile, daily necessaries, foodstuffs and other production branches. Their production accounts for a half of the nation's output of mass consumption goods.

The local industry which relies on the rich raw material resources in localities meets by itself the increasing demands of the local population for various kinds of consumer goods. (KCNA)

The Hamhung Woolen Mill

Hamhung: City of Chemical Industry

Hamhung located on the east coast of the country is changing its looks day by day as a city of chemical industry.

The February 8 Vinalon Complex, the first class by world's standard, and the large modern Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, the Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory, the Pongung Silicate Chemical Plant, the Hamhung Tyre Factory, etc. are now standing along the bank of the River Songchongang where only a vast reed marsh extended 30 years ago.

And scores of medium and small scale chemical factories are found in the city.

The chemical industry in the city turns out in a matter of ten days or more what was produced in a whole year 30 years ago and its share in the total industrial output value of Hamhung has jumped by more than 10 per cent in the recent two years.

The chemical industry of the city which produced only a few kinds of inorganic chemicals before liberation has been turned today into a powerful independent industry of inorganic and organic chemistry producing over 1,300 kinds of chemicals. They include various nitrogenous and phosphorous fertilizers, highly effective weedkillers and insecticides and other chemicals accelerating the chemicalization of agriculture, and vinalon, vinyl chloride, plastic material, carbide, caustic soda, sodium carbonate and other raw materials for light industry, and a wide variety of synthetic medicines promoting the health of the people.

Hamhung owes its conversion into a reliable chemical industrial base today.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Relying on the existing foundations of the chemical industry, we must continue to develop the inorganic and organic chemical industries and to establish new branches in order to diversify our chemical industry."

The chemical workers in the city built in a short span of time after the war the huge vinalon mill and then the vinyl chloride, plastic material and weedkiller plants in the Pongung area, and constructed in the Hungnam area a large ammonia compound factory by the gasification of anthracite and built processes for the production of new kinds of fertilizers on this basis, in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, in order to realise the grand design of the great leader for founding a Juche-based chemical industry of allround developments depending on home raw material resources.

Also built in the city are a silicate factory producing acid- and fire-proof materials, a pharmaceutical factory producing synthetic medicines and a chemical plant making tyres for lorries and tractors.

The chemical workers in the city have made a dynamic advance in order to accelerate the chemicalization of the national economy. In the period of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, they extensively undertook readjusting and replenishing projects for putting flesh on the foundation already laid, thereby enhancing 1.7 to 3.3 times the capacities of the production processes of vinalon, vinyl chloride, sodium carbonate, caustic soda, tyres and the process of gasification.

The workers waged an energetic drive for automatizing production processes, holding aloft the three major tasks of the technical revolution, in the course of which many production processes of the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and other chemical plants have switched over from partial automation to remote control.

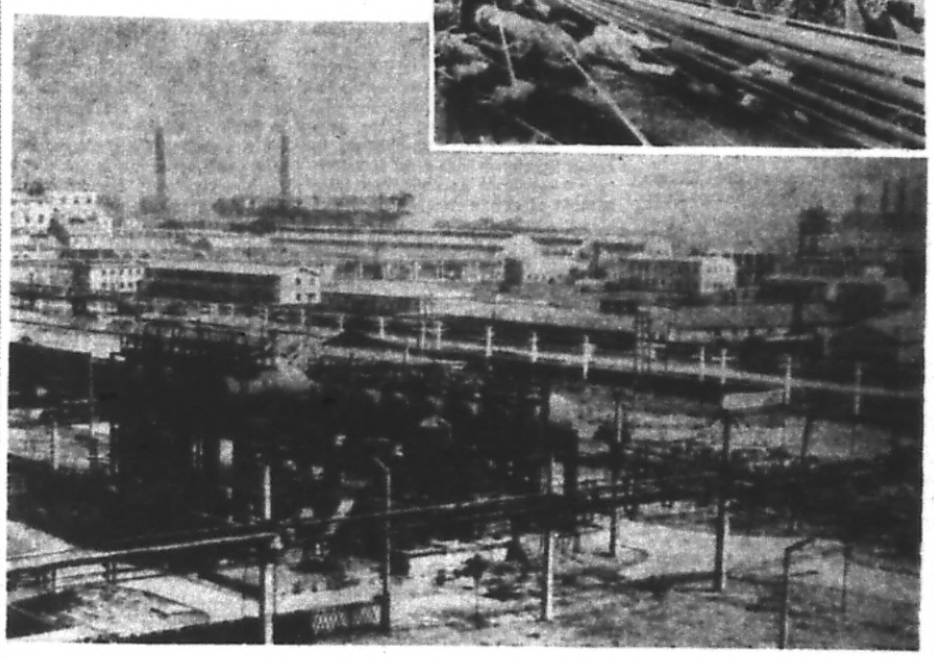
The variety of goods has also been increased remarkably in those plants in the recent years.

The workers of the February 8 Vinalon Complex and the Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory have increased the variety of chemicals and synthetic medicines by more than 100 kinds in the recent years and the medium and small scale chemical plants in the city have expanded the variety of their products by over 70 kinds.

The Juche-based chemical industry in Hamhung which is making many-sided development, firmly relying on domestic raw material resources, under the wise leadership of the great leader, greatly contributes to the development of light industry of the country and the chemicalization of agriculture. (KCNA)

The February 8 Vinalon Complex, the largest of its kind in the world

Its workers are upholding the banner of the three revolutions.



Three Revolution Tasks to Be Continued into Communism

Minju Choson (organ of the Government of the DPRK) Dec. 5 in an article stresses that the idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, is an outstanding idea which has brought to a new height and enriched the communist revolutionary theory of the working class and is a programmatic guideline and invincible militant banner guaranteeing the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche, the cause of human emancipation.

The article is headed "Three Revolutions, Ideological, Technical and Cultural, Are Tasks of Continued Revolution to Be Carried on Until Communism Has Been Built."

The article says that the great leader expounded in an allround way the essence, content and character of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural and the ways for their fulfilment in his programmatic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

To Capture Two Fortresses

Noting that the idea of the great leader on the three revolutions is a creative idea which gives a unique exposition of the main content of the continued revolution to be carried on in the building of socialism and communism, especially in the period from the establishment of the socialist system to the building of communism, the article says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In order to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism we must vigorously carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions."

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are the basic ways for capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

Communist society will be built only when the ideological and material fortresses of communism are occupied by remoulding society on communist lines in all fields of economy and culture, ideology and morality.

The two fortresses of communism cannot be taken without carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The three revolutions are revolutions whose goal is to remould all the members of society as men of communist type by revolutionizing and working-classizing them, to completely free people even from the schackles of nature by developing technology and productive forces and to eliminate the differences in the technical levels of the members of society and meet their cultural needs.

The course of carrying out the three revolutions is the course of capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

Keynote of Revolution

The article notes that the great leader formulated the three revolutions as the main content of the revolution, the tasks on the continued revolution that must be carried on till the construction of communism after the establishment of the socialist system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continued revolution to be carried on until communism has been built."

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are the main content of the revolution to be carried out after the establishment of the socialist system.

Even after the establishment of the socialist system, the remnants of the old society will remain long in all fields—economy, culture, ideology and morality.

The legacy in the field of ideology, technique and culture is the main leftover in all the remnants of the old society.

The struggle to do away with the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness will take a long period; it will continue even after the achievement of the complete victory of socialism.

Only when the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are carried out to the end, is it possible to eliminate all the backwardness, smash the subversive manoeuvres of the enemy, thoroughly revolutionize and communize all the members of society and carry out the work of remoulding economy and culture and all other fields of social life along communist lines, the cause of communism.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are all the more important in such countries which did not go through the industrial revolution and the stage of capitalism in the past and in the former colonies and semi-colonies.

To Dye Society in Juche Idea

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are the militant tasks that must be carried out energetically to realize the historic cause of dyeing the whole society in the Juche idea.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive exposition of all the questions—the essence and content of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and the ways for their fulfilment, the article goes on:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first in history to formulate newly the goal of the ideological revolution and the essence of the remoulding of people.

The idea of the great leader that the remoulding of man is in essence the remoulding of ideology is the most scientific theory based on a comprehensive analysis of the big role of ideological consciousness that decides the value of man and conditions all his activities and a revolutionary theory explaining the essence of the difficult and complex work of remoulding people. By expounding the essence of the remoulding of people, the great leader has enriched the Juche-based communist revolutionary theory which takes the question of remoulding the people, the master of society, as an important one and provided an important basis on which the working class and its party should rely in working out the basic strategic line of building socialism and communism.

What holds an important place in the idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the three revolutions is the definition of the technical revolution as a political task of weighty significance.

The article continues:

The great leader's idea defining the technical revolution as an important political task is an outstanding idea embodying in the domain of the technical revolution the requirements of the Juche idea that the greatest importance should be attached to man in all matters and everything made to serve him.

By defining the technical revolution as an important political task, the great leader gave a new exposition of the political nature of the technical revolution and put forward a powerful fighting programme for vigorously rousing the masses for the fulfilment of the technical revolution and successfully capturing the material fortress of communism.

The article goes on:

What is important in the theory on the three revolutions founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is also the theory on the intellectualization of the whole of society as an important component of the cultural revolution.

The great leader's policy of intellectualizing the whole of society on the basis of the working-classization of all its members stems from the great idea that has developed and enriched anew the revolutionary theory on socialist and communist construction and the theory on the socialist cultural revolution.

By putting forward the policy of intellectualizing the whole of society, the great leader has enabled the working class and its party to build successfully the revolutionary culture of the working class, clearly seeing the final goal of the cultural revolution and ways to attain it.

Thanks to the original idea on the three revolutions founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the basic content of the revolution to be carried on after the establishment of the socialist system and the ways for its fulfilment have been clarified for the first time in history and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon has been firmly guaranteed for successfully capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

The correctness of the theory on the three revolutions and its invincible vitality have been brilliantly borne out by the revolutionary practice in our country, the article says in conclusion. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Let's Hold Aloft Banner of Demccracy, Nation and Reunification

Having put up with all the intolerable humiliations and insults, we have today taken to the streets for glorious resistance in order to bring liberty, justice, independence and peaceful reunification. We have responded to an urgent call from our national history, breaking the long-forced silence and ending doubt, hesitation and indolence.

Look! The dark winds blowing from the dictator under the excuse of national security are roaring against a candlelight of freedom and democracy, subjecting the whole land to unending exploitation, maltreatment, humiliation and gag. A handful of the corrupt privileged and compradors have the fate of the Koreans at their mercy who are being misled to ruin and death.

Look! Dictator Pak Jung Hi has refused to draw any due lesson from the stern judgement given by history upon the regimes of Thieu and Lon Nol, though he himself witnessed their only too natural destruction. Rather, he has begun to run wild like a dying man, distorting the facts about it.

They have again invoked a series of emergency measures and silenced all the nation.

Without any consent of the public, they have imposed what they termed a state of war upon the whole country, to suppress the fearful nation, despite the fact that the prospects for peace are still now substantially good and no gun report is heard.

They have instituted an anachronistic ban-the-human-rights law, dubbed the Public Security Law, eliminating all the traces of political freedoms in this country and driving numerous democrats, patriotic students and unfortunate citizens into the same adverse circumstances as the Jew had under the fascist Hitler.

They created a "Civil Defense Corps" to turn the whole land into huge barracks and reinforced neighborhood units with five households each, so as to complete a nation-wide watch system. The result is that all the nation is constantly kept under surveillance on an unprecedented scale.

They have again imprisoned patriotic students, put Kim Dae Jung, Kim Ji Ha and Pak Hyong Gyu and other democratic figures to a conspiratorial trial farce, secretly buried the body of Chang Jun Ha whose death is mysterious, intensified the oppression of the press, religious organizations, bar associations and other academic and intellectual circles, and hurriedly formed a Students Patriotic Corps, a puppet organization, a leftover from the defunct Liberal Party administration, with campus freedom liquidated.

They introduced a double tax called defense tax and antiquated poll tax called residence tax, increased sharply miscellaneous taxes and duties, and went the length of levying the so-called defense donations for uncertain purposes, which led to the bankruptcy of businessmen and minor traders and to the impoverishment of the masses.

In spite of the skyrocketing prices, driven by the desire to serve the monopoly cliques, they, while suppressing the labor and peasant movements, kept the wages and price of grains at the possible minimum level and aggravated the livelihood of the absolute majority of the population—the workers, peasants and salaried men.

They have ruthlessly dismantled the rickety houses en masse, uprooting the urban slum dwellers.

They have deprived Rep. Ms Kim Ok Sun of her basic rights and expelled her from the National Assembly on ground that she expressed criticism of them from the national viewpoint.

Look! In every nook and corner of the country there is a scene of oppression and exploitation, guarded with barbed wires and bristling bayonets, every move regarded as a target of surveillance and repression.

The masses of people, roaming hungry and dejected, are heard everywhere wailing and crying, echoing to the skies.

Minor freedoms, they allege, should be restricted for major freedoms under the present crisis over the security issues.

What they mean by major freedoms are the freedoms of a handful of the ruling circles to unrestrained exploitation and maximum privileges, and to the endless debauchery and pursuit of personal pleasures, whereas the minor freedoms are freedoms of speech, assembly, criticism and association, essential for the masses to feed themselves and enjoy the minimum level of human life, aren't they?

Were the present situation a true crisis, which freedoms are to be restricted to tide over it, the freedoms of the privileged classes or the freedoms of the masses of people?

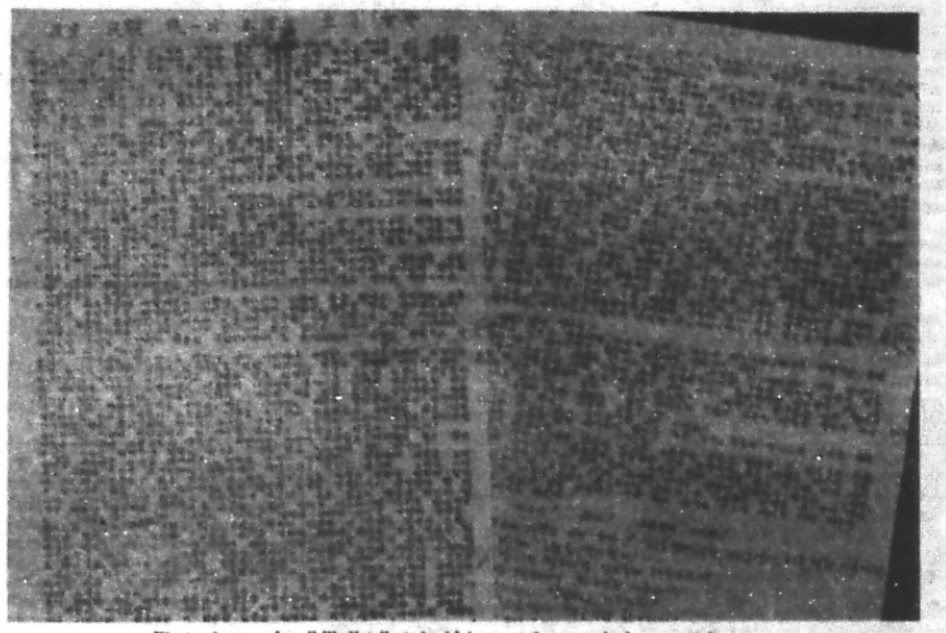


Photo shows a handbill distributed which was mimeographed on scratch paper.

Why do they argue that they cannot tolerate any criticism and restriction of their freedom of frequenting expensive restaurants and golflinks, while we should acquiesce in the abject slavery? For what? For whom?

We hereby declare in clearcut terms.

No amount of oppression can dampen the complaints, dissent and protest of the masses of people. With each passing day, the Pak dictatorship will be confronted with a worsening crisis.

We ask the dictator Pak Jung Hi with bitterness.

If the denial of the masses of the right to live and rape of political freedom and democracy continue at this rate, whom and what do we the youths defend on the preposterous front which is not worth safeguarding?

The dictator Pak Jung Hi must clearly remember that nobody will risk his life to defend the dirty, corrupt regime and what it stands for—the never-ending humiliation, insult, oppression, exploitation, hunger and hard labor.

This is the truth of the current crisis. The cause of the ruin of Thieu and Lon Nol lies neither in the lack of support from big powers nor in the dearth of arms and troops, nor in granting the people too many freedoms. This must be misunderstood.

The root cause is that the two represented the corrupt and privileged classes and robbed the people of too many freedoms in order to maintain them in power.

When the war conflagrations were approaching Saigon and Pnom Penh, it was never those who championed democracy and were hated by the dictators as traitors that fled from their homeland, carrying with them gold, silver and other valuables; it was precisely the dictators themselves that fled—those who suppressed the democratic figures, monopolizing patriotism and preaching national security.

Herein lies a due lesson that we must learn from the developments in Vietnam and Cambodia.

The dictator Pak Jung Hi is running headlong toward ruin, following in the filthy steps of Thieu and Lon Nol, avoiding this historic lesson.

Look! They find themselves odd men out in the international community!

They have become international beggars that are conducting kisaeng and mendicant diplomacy, wasting taxes extorted from the people.

They are inducing foreign monopoly capital, while selling out all the arteries of the national economy, in a bid to bring into the Korean Peninsula the foreign troops from the U.S., Japan and any other countries and bolster their rotten regime.

They, by so doing, have reduced our country to international outcasts barred from the non-alignment movement, the mainstay of the contemporary newborn countries.

They have indiscreetly declared a state of war instead of following a sincere reunification policy in line with the spirit of the north-south joint statement which provided for the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. They have welcomed without any reservation or condition the pledge made by Schlesinger to use nuclear arms which would throw the Korean Peninsula into nuclear holocausts, with the subsequent destruction of the whole nation.

Now, our nation is faced with a grave possibility of a new fratricidal nuclear war, contrary to the world-wide trend toward detente, excluded from the great current of world history, hopes becoming dimmer for national reunification, and unable to establish political independence and build a self-reliant national economy.

All these are misfortunes brought to the Korean nation by the dictator Pak Jung Hi whose instinctive sense of crisis that no stone should be left unturned in order to maintain the corruption and rule by the privileged for ever.

There exists oppression and exploitation to protect corruption and vested rights; oppression and exploitation breeds resistance; so, a crisis grips the regime; a war atmosphere prevails because of the struggles to survive the crisis and a warphobia follows.

No subjugation will produce a cohesive public; when the public are united, nobody dares to insult or make light of us, and we will have no reason to shiver with fear of war, won't we? Therefore, we state. There will be no peace before a tyranny is ended. Without full restoration of liberty and democracy, nothing can save us from the ever-present danger of war and ruin.

Washington and Tokyo must get rid of an illusion that it is possible to preserve peace on the Korean Peninsula by backing the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship.

This we demand solemnly in the name of our nation.

We cry with all our strength.

Only democratic procedures, an equal society, political independence and self-reliant economy will, guided by the spirit of the north-south joint statement for national peace, bring genuine national security and the security of the masses. They are for which we are ready to fight on the risk of our lives.

All the students of the nation,

We now stand at a critical crossroads of national history to choose between life and death, between freedom and slavery, between independence and subjugation, between peace and war, and between reunification and division.

Why are you wavering? What are you afraid of? For what are you waiting longer? Until when can we allow a handful of power-mad corrupt and privileged classes to manipulate the destiny of our nation at will? Now we have been driven to the point of no return.

Ah, cannot you hear? The crying of our brothers and sisters underground, the grudges of numerous fathers and brothers martyred, being iron-chained—their iron bugles calling upon us to a palace of freedom!

Look, we are again rising like undying birds, braving oppression.

Look, we are glad to uphold the proud banner of democracy, nation and reunification, passed from our elders.

Look, we are permanent explorers of truth, mad with liberty, true friends of the suffering masses, vigorous vanguards and masters of national history. All the exploited and oppressed masses, all the sorrowful and poor people, come! Join us.

Join us in advancing, shoulder to shoulder, determined to not retreat, toward the citadel of 15-year dictatorship, by forming a great flame.

Who are about to disrupt our just ranks struggling to restore human life and national dignity? What on earth stands in our way?

We want to rise and fight to die as free men rather than kneel and become slaves.

Let's go! Let's fight! Let's win!

Let's hold aloft the banner of democracy, nation and reunification!

Let's restore political independence, economic self-sustenance and national peace!

Let's uproot the corrupt, comprador and privileged classes!

Let's have the Yushin constitution and emergency measures revoked and overthrow the security dictatorship!

Let's have the Public Security Law withdrawn and civil rights restored!

Let's protest against the skyrocketing prices and reject the cutthroat taxes!

Let's defend the mass movements from suppression and secure the right to a decent life!

Let's disband the Students Patriotic Corps and win back campus freedom!

Let's rescue the incarcerated democratic figures and patriotic students!

Korea's Reunification Body Formed in Sweden

"The Committee of Support to the Reunification of Korea" was inaugurated in Sweden, according to a report from Stockholm.

The inaugural ceremony of the Committee consisting of Members of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party of Sweden, the Centre Party of Sweden and the Left Party Communists of Sweden was held on November 18 in Stockholm.

A portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were Horis Hobik, Member of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party of Sweden; Guscha Burosenton, Member of the Parliament from the Left Party Communists; and Members of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party, the Centre Party and the Left Party Communists.

Also present were the ambassador and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Sweden.

Speaking first at the meeting, Guscha Burosenton said: Korea is one. But Korea is divided and foreign forces are present in south Korea now. The outside interference must be brought to an end. South Korea is a part of Korea and Korea must be reunified. Today we are forming "The Committee of Support to the Reunification of Korea" to support the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification.

The leading body of the Committee was elected at the meeting. Horis Hobik was elected Chairman and Guscha Burosenton Vice-Chairman. (KCNA)

Argentina-Korea Assn.

On Nov. 11 the Argentina-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture was inaugurated according to a report from Buenos Aires.

A letter to the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the inaugural meeting amid a stormy applause of the attendants.

Luis Salas Correa, Senator of Argentina, and many others spoke at the inaugural meeting.

A declaration of the inauguration of the Argentina-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture was made public at the meeting.

The meeting elected Senator Luis Salas Correa Chairman of the Argentina-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, Dr. Marcos Armando Hardy vice-Chairman and Alfredo Moles, Chief of the International Department of the journal "Cuestionario," General Secretary.

The ambassador of our country spoke in congratulation of the inauguration of the association. (KCNA)

U.N. Picketline Hits U.S.-Pak Dictatorship

"One Korea, yes; two Koreas, no!," "Ford, Kissinger, CIA hands off Korea!"
These slogans were shouted in front of the UN Hq. in New York last Oct. 22. Over 200 Americans and south Koreans staged demonstration, supporting Korea's reunification and demanding an end to the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea. (U.S. paper Guardian photo)

Press Comments on Africa

Day of Africa

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the WPK) on Dec. 1 in an article dedicated to "Day of Struggle for Driving Imperialism Out of Africa" expressed fervent support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the African peoples for the complete liberation of Africa and the building of an independent and prospering, new society.

The African peoples are persistently struggling to clear the African Continent finally of imperialism and colonialism and become the master of their own destiny and gaining big victories in this struggle, the article noted. It pointed out that in recent years the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands and Comoro have proclaimed their national independence.

The article said:

This is another great victory in the history of the liberation struggle of the African peoples. This victory strikingly demonstrated to the whole world the might of the valiant African peoples who are fighting and advancing in an indomitable fighting spirit, with a firm confidence in their future.

Referring to the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania and Seychelles and other African peoples, the article continued:

The liberation struggle of the African peoples is an important part of the cause of human liberation. In particular, this struggle, firmly united with the anti-imperialist struggle of the Asian and Latin American peoples, is developing into a great struggle for cutting the lifeline of imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people regard the struggle of the African peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for finally sweeping away colonialism from the African Continent, as the most just struggle and deem it their lofty internationalist duty to actively support and encourage it.

There is no doubt that if the peoples of all countries of Africa firmly unite and resolutely struggle under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, they will be able to completely drive the imperialists out of all parts of the African Continent and liquidate colonialism once and for all.

The liquidation of accursed imperialism, colonialism and racism in Africa is a trend of history which no force can stem.

Comorian Question

Rodong Sinmun Dec. 3 carried a commentary denouncing the French imperialists for their interference in the state of Comoros.

It strongly demanded that France unconditionally withdraw from Mayotte Island taking her aggression armed forces and respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Comorian people.

The commentary sternly condemned the French interference in the state of Comoros as a wanton infringement upon the sacred sovereignty and territorial integrity of her people, a grave interference in the internal affairs of this country and an open challenge to the entire African peoples in the struggle for the complete liberation and independence of Africa.

Saying that the attempt of France to tear Mayotte Island from the new born state of Comoros is chiefly aimed at retaining her grip on this island of military strategic importance as a colony at all costs and using it as a military base for carrying on aggression and intervention in the regions of Africa and the Indian Ocean, the commentary noted: This is a grave menace to peace and security in the regions of Eastern Africa and the Indian Ocean.

Pointing out that France is forcing a "referendum" upon the islanders while reinforcing armed forces on this island, the commentary continued:

France's projected "referendum" on Mayotte is nothing but a new plot to make the islanders a scapegoat of aggression and interference and create confusion in Comoros.

The Comorian people is by no means alone. The entire African people and the world progressive peoples are voicing support and solidarity for their struggle.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle of the Comorian people and will positively support and encourage them standing firm on their side till their final victory.

Mayotte is an inseparable part of Comoros and the master of this island is the Comorian people.

If France keeps occupying Mayotte, refusing to pull out of it, she will certainly stand bitterly repudiated and condemned by the entire African people and the world peaceloving people as an aggressor and interventionist.

Solidarity with the African people! (Photo shows the people of the Mozambique Liberation Front who were rejoicing the independence of their country.)

OAU Trade Meet

Rodong Sinmun on Dec. 5, in a commentary hailing the success of the Conference of Trade Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity held recently in Algiers, expressed full support and firm solidarity for the African people's struggle for independence and self-reliance.

The whole course of the conference and documents adopted there reflect the firm determination of the African countries to fight against the exploitation and plunder by the imperialists and colonialists and for the establishment of a new international economic order and to strengthen their solidarity and cooperation for independent development, the commentary said, and pointed out:

The conference has made a big contribution to promoting the common cause of the third world peoples who are struggling against all forms of domination and subjugation, exploitation and plunder and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The results of the conference constitute one more blow to the imperialists and colonialists.

The African countries' expression at the conference of the firm determination to strengthen their unity and cooperation is of tremendous significance in developing the struggle of the African peoples against imperialism and for independence.

If the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America firmly unite with each other and fight resolutely, they will undoubtedly be able to put a definite end to the arbitrariness of the imperialists on the international theatre, smash the old international economic order and establish a new fair international order conforming to the will and interests of the new-emerging forces.

West Sahara

Rodong Sinmun on Dec. 6 in an editorial article strongly held that West Sahara should be decolonized in conformity with the aspirations and desire of the people of West Sahara, the onward movement of the African Continent and the trend of the times and its future be decided on the principle of national self-determination.

The decolonization of West Sahara and the national self-determination of its people fully accord also with the resolutions of a series of meetings of regional and international organizations on West Sahara and with the agreement of the Arab countries concerned, the article stressed.

The article condemned all the plots against the national self-determination of the people of West Sahara, hatched by the U.S.-led Western imperialists who, employing the "double-dealing tactics" and beat-one-by-one strategy, are driving a wedge into the revolutionary forces of Africa and sowing the seeds of dissension and discord and blocking the aspirations of the countries in this region to independence.

The article emphasized:

The question of West Sahara should be settled in line with the resolutions on it which were already adopted by regional organizations and the United Nations and the agreement of Magreb Arab countries.

A just solution of the question of West Sahara by the unity of the Arab countries concerned will undoubtedly mark an important occasion in developing the righteous struggle of the Magreb Arab people and the rest of the Arab people. (KCNA)

"Pacific Doctrine" to Keep U.S. Troops in S. Korea

PYONGYANG, Dec. 10 (KCNA) Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) in a commentator's article today denounces the "Pacific Doctrine" put up by Ford recently as a counter-revolutionary strategy substituting for the bankrupt "Nixon Doctrine" of aggression.

The commentator says:

Ford's "Pacific Doctrine" is a strategy of aggression in the period when the U.S. imperialists are being expelled from all parts of Asia and a frenzied counter-revolutionary strategy designed to prop up the tottering system of aggression in Asia and maintain their colonial domination in this region at any cost by directly mobilising the U.S. military power under the condition in which the "war by proxy" line of the "Nixon Doctrine" has come a cropper. This is a concrete elaboration of the "new Asia strategy" put up by the U.S. imperialists after they were kicked out of Indochina. Underlying the "Pacific Doctrine" is the U.S. imperialists' persistent "policy of strength" designed to subdue the revolutionary people of Asia by force of arms.

Ford's speech poses a grave threat to peace and security in Asia and an outright challenge to the Asian people aspiring after independent development.

The commentator continues:

The "Pacific Doctrine" is a doctrine of naked aggression, interference and war for the United States to step up aggression, interference and domination against the Asian countries under the name of "peace" and "security" in Asia and to realize its wild ambition for colonial domination over Asia by suppressing and stamping out the national liberation struggle of the revolutionary people of Asia by force of arms under the pretext of observing the "commitments" to its puppets.

Ford's "Pacific Doctrine" is based on the "powerful strength" of the U.S. in Asia like the policy of Asian aggression so far pursued by the U.S. imperialists.

In his speech Ford raved that the powerful U.S. military strength is the "basic factor" for "security" in the Asian and Pacific regions. This bespeaks that today when the policy of "making the Asians fight Asians" by instigating their puppets has gone bankrupt the U.S. imperialists scheme to attain their aggressive design on Asia by means of threat and direct armed intervention by "strength," putting to the fore the U.S. military power.

Ford palavered in his speech that "partnership with Japan" is a main "pillar of the U.S. strategy," the commentator notes, and continues:

Ford attaches great importance to Japan in executing his policy of aggression because the Asian puppets raised by the U.S. fell one after another and the military organisations knocked into shape by it for Asian aggression have become useless and there remains only Japan, its "junior partner," whose military potentialities it can count on.

Bringing to light the U.S.-Japan military compact which has become all the more unscrupulous of late, the commentator says:

All the goings-on show that the U.S. imperialists intend not only to use the territory of Japan as an operation base but also to bring the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan to the Korean front in case they start a new war in Korea.

In his "Pacific Doctrine" Ford declared that he would continue to observe the so-called "commitments" to the south Korean puppets.

The talk about the "observance of the commitments" to south Korea reveals the design to keep hold on south Korea militarily and intensify the aggressive manoeuvres against Korea by bracing up and encouraging the puppets who have become lonely in Asia after Indochina and are undergoing a serious crisis and trembling with uneasiness and fear, totally isolated internationally.

In a word, it means the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to keep occupying south Korea and step up the policies of aggression and war against our people by backing the Pak Jung Hi clique militarily and turning south Korea into a dangerous hotbed of war.

The U.S. imperialist aggression troops must be withdrawn from south Korea to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Today this is an irresistible trend of the times and the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for this. The outpouring of Ford is a revelation of the black-hearted design of the U.S. imperialists against Korea, a vicious challenge to the just resolution of the United Nations and an unpardonable provocation against the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people who demand peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification.

The commentator indignantly lashes at Ford for shamelessly asserting that the U.S. "observance of the commitments" to the south Korean puppets is for the sake of "peace" and "security."

The advertisement of "peace" and "security" by those who declared south Korea their "forward defence area" and are threatening our people, saying that they would "not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons" in Korea and frantically stepping up war provocation manoeuvres, clamouring about the "nine-day operation plan" and "five-day war," is nothing but empty talk and sophistry to justify their aggressive manoeuvres against Korea, the commentator says, and goes on:

In order to remove the tension and maintain a durable peace in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, the constant source of war, must be withdrawn from south Korea. This is the key to the solution of the Korean question. We proposed to the United States to replace the armistice agreement by a peace agreement on condition that the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea. This is intended to remove the danger of a new war in Korea and provide a guarantee for a durable peace.

Ford jabbered that he would "continue to oppose" the "exclusion" of south Korea from the "discussion of the question of the future" of Korea.

Denouncing this, the commentator further says:

In order to achieve a durable peace in Korea questions which should be solved with the United States arise separately from those which should be settled between the north and the south.

The question concerning the armistice agreement must be dealt with only between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States which are the direct signatories to the agreement and practically responsible for its implementation.

The south Korean puppets are not qualified to interfere in the question of replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement.

The blast of the U.S. imperialists that they oppose the "exclusion" of south Korea from the "discussion of the question" is designed, in the final analysis, to make the question complicated, obstruct the solution of the question of Korea's reunification, create "two Koreas" and thus stay on in south Korea indefinitely.

All these facts go to prove that the "Pacific Doctrine" put up by Ford is one for propping up the fast crumbling foothold of aggression in Asia after Indochina and stepping up the policies of aggression, interference and war against the Asian people in a more vicious way.

This once again shows that there is no change at all in the ambition of the U.S. imperialists to keep hold on south Korea as a major stronghold for patching up their colonial system of domination which is going totally bankrupt and falling apart in Asia and continue their aggressive acts against the whole of Korea and Asia on the basis of tightening the military compact with the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets.

Ford tried this time, too, to veil his aggressive doctrine with the smokescreen of "peace" talking about "peace in Asia." But he could not conceal the tail of a wolf with a lamb's skin.

The commentator quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The present developments in Asia show more vividly than ever before that the victory of the liberation struggle of the people and the downfall of the imperialists and their lackeys are a trend of our times, which no force can check."

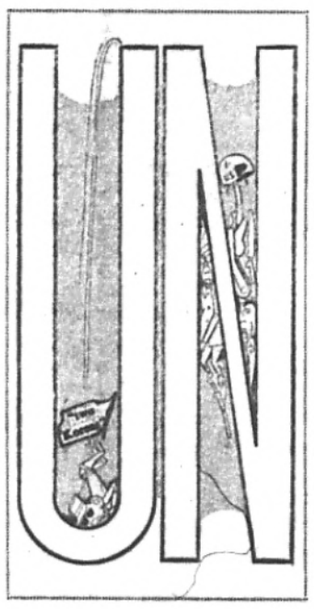
The "Pacific Doctrine" is bound to come a cropper as the notorious "Nixon Doctrine" whose aim was to fish in troubled waters by making the Asians fight among themselves went awry in face of the heroic resistance of the people in this region, the commentator remarks, and says:

Asia belongs to the Asian people. The U.S. imperialists have no right or pretext whatsoever to poke their nose into others' affairs in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists must stop talking nonsense and quit at once south Korea and the rest of Asia where they have set foot.

Unshakable is the determination of our people to make the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by themselves without any interference of outside forces.

We will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieve without fail the national cause of the country's reunification, the commentator stresses in conclusion.



Rodong Sinmun Raps Japanese Defense Director

Rodong Sinmun December 4 carried a commentator's article sternly denouncing Director of the Japanese Defence Agency Sakata who raved at the Foreign Press Club on December 2 that "peace would be preserved" in Korea during the presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea, it is the "duty of Japan" to offer its bases to the United States and the United States would be "left" to use the bases of Japan in case a war breaks out in Korea.

The commentator noted: To help U.S. imperialism in its aggressive acts is an act that can be done only by stooges of U.S. imperialism.

The babbling of Sakata is an expression of an open hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries against the Korean people and a proof that the Japanese reactionaries are colluding with the U.S. imperialists in the preparations for another war of aggression in Korea.

Sakata croaked that the "U.S.-Japan security pact" is "absolutely indispensable" for Japan and Japan would strengthen "consultation" on "security" with the United States and increase her armed forces. This proves that Japan is making haste to set up an aggressive system keeping pace with the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to start a new war in Korea, the commentator noted, and continued:

The Japanese reactionaries' vindication of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their zealous helping in the latter's manoeuvres of aggression and war are the splittist act to fix the division of Korea, an expression of the colonialist ambition to colonize south Korea again and a manifestation of their U.S.-toeing policy.

They, at the same time, are a challenge to the world peace-loving peoples demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and anachronistic acts going against the trend of history.

The commentator stated:

The U.S.-toeing act of the Japanese reactionaries who vindicate and help in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of Korean aggression as well as the U.S. imperialists' policy of Korean aggression is one of the factors keying up the tension in Korea, jeopardizing peace and laying obstacles to the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

The Korean people and other Asian peoples are heightening vigilance against the Japanese reactionaries who are colluding with U.S. imperialism in its aggressive manoeuvres.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up the anachronistic ambition and stop hampering Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

(KCNA)

Chongryun Denounces War Provocations

Vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek, the CSC of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), issued a statement on Dec. 11 at the Korean Central Hall in Tokyo, denouncing the U.S. imperialists for intensifying manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea as never before by amassing large quantities of lethal weapons in their military bases in Japan.

In his statement, vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists discontinue their plots to provoke a war in Korea and withdraw immediately from south Korea, taking along all the lethal weapons.

He exposed the war-like nature of the U.S. imperialists who don't desire a durable peace in Korea but are scheming to maintain south Korea as their military base forever and to perpetuate the divided Korea.

The U.S. imperialists raised much ado by deploying many "B-52" strategic bombers in the "Kadena base" in Okinawa and conducted aggressive training in dropping nuclear bombs, said he. He continued:

The U.S. imperialists are speeding up preparations for a "40-day winter military drill in Korea" to be conducted in January or February next year, mobilizing the U.S. sea forces in Okinawa.

This brings to light their ulterior intention revealed by a commander of U.S. troops—the intention of using "B-52s" stationed in Okinawa against the Korean Peninsula in carrying out a "nine-day war."

The Japanese Government, playing an active role in the provocative war rackets by the U.S. imperialists, are openly blustering that it will completely ensure the U.S. imperialists the freedom to send their troops in Japan to Korea through the recently-formed "U.S.-Japan military co-operation organization." It goes the length of jabbering that in case of an emergency, it will put the nation on a wartime footing so that the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan may give help to the U.S. aggressive troops.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged full-scale "joint sea and landing operation exercises," mobilizing their ground, naval and air forces and "homeland defence reserve forces" in a simulated attack and landing on the northern half of the DPRK, a "joint mobile exercise of the naval and air forces" called "Operation Tide No. 2" and other large-scale war exercises.

The U.S. warmaniacs have introduced a large number of nuclear warheads and weapons into south Korea, deploying them in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line. They recently brought into south Korea "Pershing missiles," one of the guided missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, and warship-to-warship "Harpoon missiles."

These provocative war manoeuvres by the U.S. imperialists are daily increasing the danger of war in Korea.

It is clear to everyone that the U.S. imperialists are intensifying tension in Korea and jeopardizing the peace of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight into the reality, give up war rackets against the DPRK, withdraw their aggressive troops at once from south Korea and give an affirmative reply to the just proposal of the DPRK to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The Japanese Government should not participate in any plots of the U.S. imperialists to invade the DPRK and provoke a new war in Korea, and stop backing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

S. Korean Economy Faces Bankruptcy

On Dec. 7, the Washington-based "Institute for International Policy" made a report on south Korea's catastrophic economic crisis. Its principal author is Jim Morrell, a specialist on East Asian affairs at Harvard University and associate of the institute.

According to the report, south Korea is headed for bankruptcy because of foreign debts and its economic chaos at home. It also said south Korea's trade deficit of $4 billion in 1974-75 has resulted in massive "government" borrowings, increasing its outstanding debts from $3.3 billion in 1974 to $5.9 billion in 1975. The alternative to the debt crisis, it said, is an austerity program that would aggravate recession and unemployment and feed social unrest.

It is generally said that the south Korean economy is suffering from five-fold distresses—(1) lack of foreign currency for oil import, (2) stagnation of export because of recession in the entire capitalist world, (3) increased imports from developed countries, (4) skyrocketing prices of cereals, (5) reduction of aid and inactive capital induction from developed countries.

In July this year, the 8th IECOK (International Economic Council for Korea) general assembly was held in Paris, attended by the creditor countries such as the U.S., Japan, France, the U.K., Italy and West Germany, and five international organizations—the IMF, World Bank, ADB, OECD and the UNDP. One of the conclusions, reached at the assembly, was that south Korean foreign trade will mark an annual $2 billion deficit in future if the "government" continues to borrow money to manage the national economy.

The Pak clique's measure for extricating south Korea from this catastrophic state is to ask for more loans for the purpose of paying the debts.

The debts snowballed because of this measure.

Nevertheless, the traitor Pak Jung Hi is eager from the beginning of this year to induct foreign capital under the pretext of promoting "economic stability." Owing to this policy, the south Korean economy is plunged into increased subordination to foreign capital, and shackled by the foreign capital headed by the U.S. and the Japanese monopolies, the south Korean economy follows its course of total bankruptcy at an increasing tempo. It is now in a hopeless state.

Mushrooming in Seoul are branch offices of foreign monopoly enterprises. Photo shows the Seoul branch of the Japanese major bank "Mitsubishi" with a Chinese character signboard.

In July last, the Pak clique inducted loans amounting to about $80 million from Japan, and in August, at the 8th "south Korea-Japan ministerial conference" in Tokyo, they asked for Japan's continued annual aid of $500 million or $600 million in future, too.

Foreign loans inducted this year represent 196 per cent of last year. The amount of total foreign loans will be $9.6 billion by the end of this year, which is over double the 1976 budget. The unpaid part of these debts reached $5.9 billion, which is an about $300 burden per head on the south Korean population.

While, short-term foreign loans reach $2.2 billion over twice south Korea's foreign currency reserve. This year alone south Korea needs $1 billion to pay the debts due with interest added. The south Korean "government" has not capacity to pay these enormous debts.

South Korea's subordination to foreign capital means that it will be made an economic colony of the creditor countries, headed by U.S. and Japanese monopolies.

Meanwhile, the Pak clique on Dec. 2 railroaded a 1976 super military budget of $4.1 billion, up 57.8 per cent over this year's budget. This budget envisages a remarkable increase in tax revenues. It represents a 60 per cent advance over this year's tax revenues. Even the domestic taxes increased 42.4 per cent, representing 59.6 per cent of the total annual revenue.

Moreover, a criminal "defence tax," newly introduced by the Pak clique, will result in extorting about $430 million or more from the people.

Thus, next year $100 will be levied as taxes per capita from all people, including even babies. In the case of a family of five, it will be obliged to pay a total tax of $500 next year.

Whereas, according to a report by the south Korean Tax Bureau, 82 per cent of the workers have a monthly income of less than $62, that is, their yearly income is less than $750. It may be said that the taxes, including the "defence tax", exceed people's capacity for tax payment.

Under these circumstances, prices have skyrocketed over 25 per cent in the past 10 months despite Pak's assurance that the "government" will hold down the price increase to less 20 per cent. In connection with this, the south Korean General Federation of Trade Unions made a report, which says that the monthly cost of living of a family of five has increased from $130 to $170.

This crisis is caused by the rapid induction of foreign capital by the Pak clique.

Pak Plans Flight from Seoul

There is an impending crisis for Pak Jung Hi in south Korea—some of the symptoms are mounting complaints among soldiers against the Pak puppet regime's corruption and an increasing number of deserters; emergence of a new anti-dictatorship movement, students' struggle in the puppet court against fascist trials; and underground students' movement.

In addition, despite "presidential emergency decree No. 9" banning emigration of the rich and overseas shipment of their assets, the privileged circles are desperately trying to flee abroad, disguising themselves as tourists, and to take out their assets from their country.

"Operation Exodus"

Noteworthy is the fact that the ringleader, Pak Jung Hi himself is secretly preparing to escape in case of an emergency. At the Blue House (presidential office) in Seoul vicious operations are being mapped out by Pak's aides, such as "operation for flight" and "operation for suppression." For this purpose Pak's former lieutenants—Li Hu Rak, former director of the "KCIA"; Pak Jong Gyu, former "security chief for president"; and Yun Pil Yon, former commander of the "Seoul special city security command"—are covertly working.

"Operation for flight from Chongwadae (Blue House)" is worked out for Pak's escape in case of a popular uprising.

In 14 years since his takeover of power, Pak Jung Hi has accumulated enormous money amounting to 100 billion *won* by all irregular means.

As already reported, Pak Jung Hi purchased land in Japan. Besides, Pak owns the cabaret "Arirang House" in New York and the "Waikiki Resort Hotel" in Hawaii, and has accounts with foreign banks to take huge sums of private assets out of south Korea.

Moreover, Pak purchased a magnificent villa in Miami, the United States. Its value is estimated at about five million dollars. The villa is ready to receive Pak Jung Hi at any time when he flees from south Korea. In the garage, there are several limousines including a Benz costing 70,000 dollars and a Cadillac equipped with bullet-proof glass costing 100,000 dollars. Each room is decorated with luxury furniture worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Yet, the puppet has not completed transporting his assets overseas.

Now, in a bid to take all his assets out of south Korea, "operation for allout flight" was ordered. The order was issued by Pak himself at a time when the March and April crises were rumoured.

Two hundred million dollars was provided as funds for the operation. The script was written by the "KCIA." The secretarial room at Chongwadae is to directly command the operation. The commander is said to be Pak Jong Gyu. Though he resigned as "security chief," in connection with the "assassination attempt" on Pak Jung Hi, he is still acting behind the curtain. The henchman has worked for his boss to help him accumulate assets through bribe-taking and irregularities.

About ten high-ranking puppet officials are engaged in the operation. Among them are secretaries of the presidential office, officials of the finance and the commerce and industry departments of the "government," compradors of Samsong and Hanjin zaibatsu and the president of the "Hanguk (south Korea) Foreign Exchange Bank."

The "flight operation" is termed "exodus." It is classified as "blue" and "yellow" in accordance with escape routes. They are called respectively "operation exodus A" and "operation exodus B."

On the top of the Blue House, large-size helicopters are ready to fly at any moment, carrying ten tons of gold bars and other valuables. Recently, the number of helicopters parked on the top of the presidential building has been increased 5 from 3.

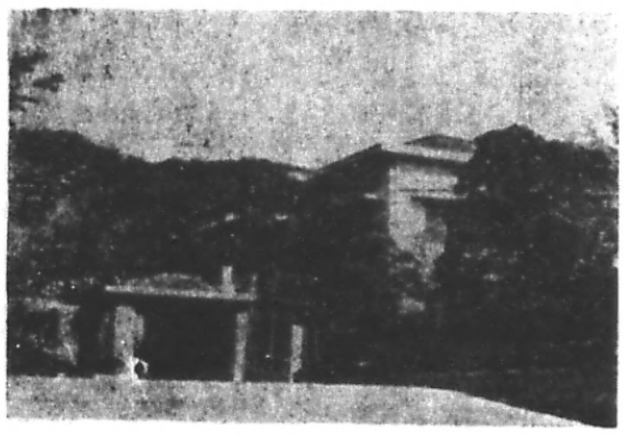
According to "operation A", the helicopters will immediately fly to the Osan U.S. AFB. Then the contents are to be transferred to a "Boeing 707" owned by Pak Jung Hi, which is also nearly all day long at the airport. Thereafter, the Boeing will leave for a U.S. A.F.B. in Japan.

According to "operation B", in case the Boeing is not available, the helicopters carrying gold bars will fly to Inchon, where a 1,000-ton freighter is anchored. Then, the freighter will leave for Shimonoseki Port in Japan.

In addition, a Korean airliner is to carry gold bars stored in the big underground vault of the Hanguk Bank (central bank) away to the Swiss Diskont Bank in Zurich.

For the purpose of this "flight operation," Pak Jung Hi has so far secretly dispatched missions to foreign countries including Japan, the United States, West Germany, France and Switzerland, to ask these governments to cooperate in helping him transport his assets.

These missions are disguised as governmental or economic, cultural and scientific delegations to attend international conferences or for bilateral negotiations.



The heavily-guarded Blue House in Seoul from which an emergency flight is premeditated by the Pak Jung Hi clique

But, these countries refused to accept Pak's request. Therefore, Pak entirely depends on the Japanese Government which is now closely allied with south Korea.

"Operation for Suppression"

On the other hand, "operation for repression of dissident elements" is being worked out at Chongwadae. This is intended to suppress a possible revolt of the army and people against the dictatorship.

In recent years, the number of deserters are rapidly increasing, refusing to do the puppet military service.

According to a report from Seoul, in half a month in August this year alone, 20,000 soldiers deserted from the barracks.

The Japanese newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" reported that on October 5 five south Korean navymen on Maedo Island off Inchon refused to accept instructions. They were "special detachment troops" belonging to the puppet naval intelligence unit. According to it, they rose in arms in the evening, shot to death three instructors and deserted from the island by a rubber boat. They landed on a nearby island and fought a fierce battle against the pursuing force.

But this incident was kept secret and strict censorship put on the press.

Of late, even high-ranking officers are taking "wait and see" attitude to the developments of the situation. Conscientious rank and file soldiers are going to join the anti-Pak movement.

On the other hand, some officers are hastening their preparations to escape abroad in case of an emergency, aware that the days of the Pak clique are numbered.

Consequently, Pak Jung Hi issued "emergency decrees" one after another instead of declaring "martial law" requiring the army's turnout. He is terribly afraid that soldiers may turn guns against himself, and not against the people.

Today the military gangster cannot believe even in his armymen. Thus, nervous and uneasy, Pak made the iron gate of the Blue House double and treble.

It is reported that there is an underground passage between the Blue House and the Central Office (cabinet office). In a cellar under the Central Office, a room is arranged for Pak Jung Hi, who can wire from the room to every part of south Korea and military units deployed in any place. This is the first headquarters. The second is located at Kwanaksan near Seoul University, and the third at Suwon.

"Secret operation for suppression of revolt" is undertaken by the "security office for the president" or Yun Pil Yon and his men.

Yun, as former commander of the "Seoul special city security command", played an important role in the "1972 presidential election" and the "October yushin," the "dissolution of the national assembly" and in an enforcement of "martial law." He unhesitatingly made soldiers aim their guns at the people.

In fact, Yun was more influential than Pak Jong Gyu and Li Hu Rak. Therefore Yun was expelled by the two men from the post, charged with graft.

But, Pak needs Yun in guaranteeing his own security. Thus, Pak got Yun paroled last March under the pretext of sickness. Meanwhile, 90 percent of the generals who have been promoted this year, are under the influence of Yun.

In particular, Pak Jung Hi is concerned about "prime minister" Kim Jong Pil's moves. The puppet prime minister more often appears in mass media than the "president," speaking to the public without prior consultation with Pak. Further, Kim now controls the "KCIA" and other intelligence organs at will.

It is clear that after the fall of Li Hu Rak and Pak Jong Gyu, even Pak Jung Hi will be unable to control Kim Jong Pil as he wishes.

Consequently, Pak Jung Hi considers reviving Li Hu Rak, in order to restrain Kim.

Today, the puppet faces a crisis more serious than at any time in the past. He is trembling with fear and suspection.

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